

METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

Article 6 Export Score

A country-level estimate of how likely credits are to be authorized for international transfer

OCTOBER 2026 | PREPARED BY ALLIEDOFFSETS

Overview

The Article 6 Export Score estimates how likely it is that carbon credits generated in a country will be authorized for international transfer under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and reach an international buyer. It combines indicators of a country's authorization track record, regulatory readiness, available NDC budget, political stability and wider policy environment. AlliedOffsets uses it to adjust projected supply for real-world authorization friction. The score is updated frequently.

Data Sources

Source type	How it is used
Public carbon registries	Records of credits issued with Article 6 authorization, including for CORSIA.
AlliedOffsets Article 6 research	AlliedOffsets' tracking of each country's Article 6 readiness, and estimates of NDC budget available for crediting.
AlliedOffsets country indicators	AlliedOffsets Country Political Risk Scores and Country Policy Scores.

Our Approach

1	Gather country indicators For each country we collect evidence on prior authorizations, Article 6 readiness, NDC headroom, political stability and the policy environment.
2	Put indicators on a common basis Indicators are standardized so they can be compared. Some are measured against fixed criteria and others relative to other countries.
3	Combine into one score The indicators are combined into a single score. Demonstrated authorization activity and regulatory readiness carry the most influence.
4	Recognize residual friction The score is capped below certainty, reflecting our view that no authorization process is entirely free of risk.

5

Apply to supply

The score is used to adjust projected supply from countries where credits have not yet been authorized.

Key Principles

Track record matters most

Countries that have already completed authorizations have shown they can deliver.

No zero-risk countries

Some authorization risk is always assumed to remain.

Already-authorized credits are treated separately

Credits already authorized or adjusted are not discounted further.

Quality Assurance

- Scores are refreshed frequently as authorization and policy data change.
- The approach is reviewed as Article 6 implementation matures.

Interpreting the Results

- The score is a relative indicator of authorization likelihood, not a guarantee or an official assessment of any country.
- Because part of the score is relative, a country's score can move when other countries' circumstances change.

Limitations

- The score reflects country-level conditions only, not project- or methodology-specific barriers.
- NDC headroom is estimated and may differ from what a host country would actually approve.
- Bilateral agreement terms and individual authorization conditions are not modeled.
- The approach is still young, because few authorizations have been completed to date.

WHAT YOU GET

One score per country, used in AlliedOffsets dashboards to produce probability-adjusted estimates of exportable supply.